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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Board of Higher Education



Division of Immigration and Americanization

FIFTY - FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1967—June 30, 1968

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
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REPORT OF THE
DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION
FOR THE YEAR

JULY 1, 1967 TO JUNE 30, 1968

This summary will be the fifty-first report submitted by this Division since it was established as the Bureau of Immigration in 1917. From 1919 to 1965, as the Division of Immigration and Americanization, it was under the Department of Education. With the enactment of Chapter 572 in 1965, the Board of Higher Education was given jurisdiction of this Division and its functions have been the same - "bringing into sympathetic and mutually helpful relations the Commonwealth and its residents of foreign origin".

Massachusetts with its increased population now of 5.4 million ranks tenth among the States. It is seventh with number of aliens and records at forty per cent its population of foreign origin. (The Bureau of Census defines foreign origin either those born abroad or those who have parents foreign born.) Boston is rated as a city with fifty per cent population of persons with foreign background, with its large foreign born population and those having foreign born parents and also because of the large number of foreign students studying at its many educational institutions.

OUR SERVICES

The charts at the end of this report detail the 47,297 services given by the five offices of this Division in the many problems of assimilation, reuniting families, citizenship assistance, as well as the many phases of immigration problem assistance given to some 19,000 individuals this year. A notable increase is noted for Boston - 2,578 more than last year. Services recorded are: Boston, 26,562; Fall River, 4,171; Lawrence, 7,021; Springfield, 3,937; and Worcester, 5,606.

NATIONALITIES OF CLIENTS

Of the some one hundred eight countries of birth, as we record nationalities of the applicants, services were given Italian born, 5,382 (3,196 in Boston); Portuguese (includes Cape Verde Islands) 4,625 (of which Fall River had 2,825); Canada 4,121; Cuba, 3,938; United States born, 3,513; Greece, 2,903; Poland, 2,472; Ireland, 1,635; Jamaica, 1,371; German, 1,306; and China, 1,077 with others less than 1,000 and showing increases in numbers, especially in countries of Latin America and from the West Indies.

ALIENS IN MASSACHUSETTS

The Federal annual registry of aliens for January 1968 shows 3,876,304 aliens registering as required with 471,127 of these other than permanent residents of the United States. With increase of population since 1960 census, Massachusetts, tenth in population count, is seventh with its 149,654 aliens and shows an increase of 5,000 over the number of last year's registrants. The list of States with the largest number of aliens for 1968:

	<u>1968</u>	<u>Permanent Residents</u>	<u>Other than Permanent Residents</u>
California	923,145	858,674	64,471
New York	708,823	629,042	79,781
Illinois	252,545	225,021	27,524
Texas	242,024	230,946	11,078
Florida	241,081	149,810	91,271
New Jersey	208,222	175,143	33,077
Massachusetts	149,654	136,632	13,002
Michigan	144,272	132,482	3,853
Pennsylvania	104,741	93,387	11,354

FROM WHENCE THEY COME

This year for the first time, in the foreign speaking group, those from Portugal, recorded at 22,579, form the largest group, showing an increase of some 4,000 over last year and attesting to the benefits of the Immigration Act permitting reunion of families; Italians next largest with 14,922 recorded, about 1,000 more than last year. The following chart records countries of birth of the 136,632 permanent resident aliens in Massachusetts:

	<u>TOTAL ALIENS</u>	<u>136,632</u>	
Europe			85,881
Albania		472	
Austria		561	
Belgium		288	
Bulgaria		41	
Czechoslovakia		147	
Denmark		258	
Estonia		28	
Finland		872	
France		1,382	
Germany		4,602	
Greece		5,026	
Hungary		333	
Ireland		5,466	
Italy		14,922	
Latvia		575	
Lithuania		1,894	
Luxembourg		11	

Netherlands	1,273
Norway	526
Poland	17,850
Portugal	22,579
Rumania	150
Spain	318
Sweden	849
Switzerland	401
Turkey	627
United Kingdom	12,711
U. S. S. R.	1,500
Yugoslavia	175
Other Europe	44

Asia 6,091

China	2,900
India	449
Indonesia	32
Iran	156
Iraq	32
Israel	388
Japan	521
Jordan	112
Korea	286
Lebanon	555
Pakistan	40
Palestine	11
Philippines	356
Other Asia	353

North America 39,046

Canada	33,673
Mexico	253
Barbados	169
Cuba	2,259
Dominican Republic	327
Haiti	371
Jamaica	625
Trinidad & Tobago	146
Costa Rica	316
El Salvador	40
Guatemala	196
Honduras	388
Nicaragua	28
Panama	255

South America 2,981

Argentina	602
Brazil	768
Chile	108
Colombia	770
Ecuador	204
Peru	195
Venezuela	176
Other South America	158

Africa 507

Morocco	17
South Africa	159
Tunisia	12
U. A. R. (Egypt)	238
Other Africa	81

Oceania 399

Australia	306
New Zealand	90
Other Oceania	3

Stateless 867

All Other 860

RECENT ARRIVALS

In the past ten years 126,647 immigrants gave Massachusetts as their destination. The latest official federal report completed as of June 30, 1967 records that 18,246 came to Massachusetts in that year. No official record is yet available for 1968 but that figure will be exceeded for 1968, I believe. The report of their countries of birth for 1967 is:

Italy	1,807
United Kingdom	1,708
Canada	1,553
Greece	1,294
China	697
Cuba	562
Germany	432
Poland	291

Denmark, Norway & Sweden	225
France	126
Colombia	104
Philippines	102
Japan	92
Haiti	78
Dominican Republic	51
Ecuador, Mexico & Yugoslavia	46
All Other	8,936 etc.

We note from the alien registration the large Portuguese group but apparently this report groups the Portuguese in the "All Other" category. From the records, showing new arrivals, which we receive from the Federal office to circularize for educational opportunities, it is interesting to note what persons of various nationalities give as their destination, tending to go to cities where live large groups of the same ethnic background. Most of the Portuguese go to New Bedford; Italians in large numbers to the North End of Boston; a great number of West Indian domestics destined to Suburbia. At least twenty-five per cent change their address within months of arrival, as attested by return of welcome letters we send all immigrants.

PROBLEMS OF THE NEWCOMER

We send a letter to the newly arrived immigrant, offering the services of our offices. The replies come with requests for information on educational opportunities, especially learning English. Many inquire about accelerated courses for English, as well as evening courses in trades and technical subjects. Translations of diplomas and school credits, job opportunities, drivers' licenses, addresses to register for the draft, as well as the change of address forms AR-11, non-receipt of alien registration cards, information on immigration, reunion with relatives left abroad, or when citizenship may be obtained are usual inquiries.

Three thousand sixty newcomers received assistance last year. Many of the Portuguese immigrants were married men who came alone, finally getting their visas after a long wait in the quota. Many had families left behind and it has not been unusual to make as many as eight petitions for one applicant. Often a close relative assists this new immigrant in joining as sponsor by making the additional affidavit of support.

Many newly arrived Italian parents of a citizen child in the United States leave behind unmarried adult sons and daughters. They come to the office a week after arrival into the United States to initiate action in making the necessary petitions.

IMMIGRATION PROBLEMS

Information on bringing friends and relatives and on procedures is asked many times. Our services cover answering questions on the quota to writing appeals to the Board of Immigration Appeals on changes of status applications perhaps. Since enactment of the Immigration Law of October 1965 regarding need of labor clearances, many an aunt desiring to "sponsor" her niece in Ireland with an affidavit of support has been disappointed at the requirement for promise of a job and the necessary approval of the Labor Department. We gave information and forms for employers to fill. Domestic applications lessened when, in the latter part of the year, the higher wage scale was required. Many of the relatives having abroad cousins or uncles, etc., for whom no relative petitions could be made, assisted their relatives by getting employers who could employ such skilled labor to make the necessary assurances of employment. We have assisted many in translation of education evidence and of work experience to accompany applications sent for approval to the Federal authorities. Many were applications for tailors, stone masons, mechanics, etc., where a shortage of such labor had been established.

Petitions to create immediate family relationship are still most numerous and our report shows that 1,338 such petitions were made. At first, a sister, brother, or spouse of a person in Ireland or Great Britain had to be convinced that a petition was required with the necessary personal documentation to prove relationship, followed by the affidavit of support, etc. The newly arrived immigrant parent with an unmarried child abroad is usually quick to start procedure and often brings with him the necessary documents on his initial appearance at the office. Many of the brothers and sisters in Portugal, Greece, China, Lebanon, etc., having waited long for their turns in the quota, now were able to get their turns and come to the United States. We assisted many of the "domestics" arriving from the West Indies in making necessary papers to be reunited with their husbands and children.

CHANGE OF STATUS

Eight hundred thirty-one persons were assisted in completing their applications for permanent residence. Many were from Central America, South America, and the Dominican Republic. They had come to the United States as visitors and had married citizens of the United States. Anxious to remain here, they could not adjust under Section 245 by application at the Federal Office and remaining in the United States, but American Consuls in nearby Canada could process their applications now that they were spouses of United States citizens. The necessary forms and procedures were completed and, although it took a number of months and anxious waiting by the spouse, appointments were arranged and the trip to Canada meant a one-day stay and return as a resident of the United States. Several of these change of status cases involved young

men desiring to enter the armed services of the United States. Two South American, a West Indian, and two Canadian young men, also one Canadian born girl, visitors in the United States, procured such evidence of acceptance into military service and the Consul accepted this in lieu of a labor clearance. Applications were processed and, since the persons were from nonquota countries, appointments for issuance of visas were arranged expeditiously.

Others were immediate relative visitors in this country who had decided to try to stay in the United States -- as a parent of a citizen or a sister or brother from a country where approval of the petition made available the quota number. The necessary forms, translations, if so required, were executed and applications filed with the Federal Service. Our bilingual social workers accompanied many of the applicants to hearings in their behalf. We represented clients in 220 such cases.

There is no doubt that labor clearance requirements made it more difficult to get visas for the nonquota country applicants and for those from countries where nonpreference numbers had been available. Under the previous law, about seventy per cent of the nonpreference numbers were available for the people of Great Britain, Ireland, and Germany. There have been protest bills introduced in behalf of persons of these nationalities, as well as other laws introduced by many senators and congressmen to make changes in the legislation. Some recommend preferences in quota for parents of aliens; others would make quota numbers available to brothers and sisters of Italian birth who still await their turns in the quota after twelve years; as well as suggested changes in labor clearance requirements.

On July 1, 1968 when the ceiling of 120,000 for the Western Hemisphere becomes effective, it is predicted that for many of our applicants with Canadian relatives, spouses of legal resident Jamaicans or other nationals of the Western Hemisphere, there will be a waiting list for their turn in the quota.

CUBANS

The many Cubans in this Commonwealth we continue to assist in applications for adjustment to residents, initiating 438 such actions in 1968. Our Spanish worker was kept very busy in translating the necessary birth, marriage, determination of marriage records to accompany the applications. The Cubans became aware of the impending July first legislation when it might be that they would be included in the 120,000 Western Hemisphere quota applicants and applicants in the months of April through June were more numerous.

Many of the relatives continue to seek our assistance in making necessary letters, applications, and affidavits of support for their relatives to come to the United States via Mexico.

Having become discouraged waiting for their relatives to come on the regular airlift via the Refugee Center in Miami, they are most anxious to try any procedure. Among those who have reached Mexico, even the requirement of a sister or brother coming to the United States for the labor clearance has been surmounted.

A number of Cubans have applied for citizenship now that they had the necessary five years of permanent residence!!!

CITIZENSHIP AND NATURALIZATION

United States citizenship is a prized privilege, as attested by many inquiries regarding loss of citizenship by living abroad, as well as many newcomers' barely complying with the necessary five year requirement. We assisted 1,783 persons in our offices in initiating their applications for naturalization. In this State last year, 4,166 persons were naturalized. With the conveniently available evening classes for English and Citizenship in this State, it has been an incentive for the newcomer to apply for citizenship as soon as possible after the necessary residence period, as he is better qualified.

Our booklet, "Questions and Answers in Preparation for Naturalization Examination" is given to each applicant we assist in filling the application. We print some 10,000 booklets yearly for distribution to public school classes, civic groups, etc.

The requirement to present proof of citizenship derived through parentage or marriage necessitated assistance for 313 persons in making applications for derivative citizenship. For some of the applicants, it was easy to get the necessary birth, marriage, and naturalization data required. In a few of the cases where citizenship was gained through a grandparent, it meant much correspondence and ferreting out old birth and residence records. Usually in an election year, the requirement for registration to vote has made it necessary, in many cases, to furnish such proof.

Only one change in the naturalization laws was passed in 1968. This affects widows of servicemen who may be naturalized under eased regulations without the required period of residence.

Legislation introduced for Vietnam War Veterans may be soon enacted but easing of requirements of complying with necessary examination, as for elderly persons, etc., has received no action.

PENDING LEGISLATION

There are several bills pending, advocating changes in the immigration laws...some to make numbers in the quota available if petitions were approved prior to July 1, 1968; some to make numbers available for certain countries; another to help

those in skilled labor preferential quotas, as well as to grant nonquota standing to certain close relatives, etc. As usual, the bills are many and varied and predict further assistance we may be required to give our Massachusetts residents.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Division has enjoyed constant cooperation of the district director of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. We have also had pleasantly cooperative relationships with the social agencies in Boston which engage in technical immigration and citizenship work. We have given consultative service to other social agencies on occasional problems concerning their clients of foreign origin.

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, 3,937 services were performed for 2,161 individuals by the Springfield District Office for residents of this area.

Individuals came to us from fifty-one localities in the Commonwealth. In addition, we received correspondence from sixty-three former residents who now live in other parts of the United States.

Of the seventy-six nationalities recorded, natives of Canada were the largest group, followed in turn by natives of the United States, Jamaica, Italy, Germany, Greece, Poland, Great Britain, Ireland, and Portugal.

During the year, we contacted by mail 746 newly arrived immigrants who came to reside in Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden and Hampshire Counties. Subsequently we heard from many of them, reporting changes of address, filing annual address reports, inquiring about registering for Selective Service and about possibility of sponsoring relatives who wish to come to this country. A small percentage of them employed as domestics sought our assistance and guidance regarding problems that have arisen with their employers.

Again this year, the major part of our work came under the classification of immigration. The need for labor clearance still creates insurmountable problems for some of our clients, especially when their relatives are unskilled.

In connection with adjustment of status cases, we handled several for whom we were able to make the necessary arrangements to go to the American Consulate at Saint John, New Brunswick.

Only one of these cases was unsuccessful and that was in reference to a young man born in Ecuador whose application was accepted but he was finally notified that the consul could no longer process the application because the American Consular Office in Ecuador requested that the young man be instructed to return there to make his formal application. It should be noted here that we have received prompt and full cooperation from the Consul at Saint John, Canada, as well as those whom we contact abroad.

Another of our adjustment cases concerned a lady born in Haiti in 1927 who came to the United States in 1935. When she first came to us, she stated that she was a citizen of the United States because her mother was born in the State of Florida. It later developed that her mother had not been born in the United States. When client attempted to apply for naturalization, it was discovered that she entered the United States illegally so, therefore, she was required to apply to have a record of her lawful entry created under Section 249 as amended. To further add to the problems of this individual, it was discovered that she had been married to an alien born in the Western Hemisphere who recently entered the United States illegally. We are now working on his case, trying to arrange for him to obtain an immigrant visa in Canada.

Although applications for naturalization have decreased, preparation of an application is more time-consuming. Of the several applications handled for gentlemen born abroad and at present serving in the United States Air Force, there was one that was most rewarding; it concerned a veteran of the Vietnam conflict who recently returned to the United States. Another case of a Vietnam veteran concerned his desire to have his adopted children become citizens. They were both born in South Vietnam and were adopted by him while he was serving there with the United States Air Force.

Again this past year we corresponded with both the United States State Department and the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service in cases of adjustment of citizenship status of ladies who benefited by the United States Supreme Court Decision of May 29, 1967 in the case of Afroyim v. Rusk.

While attending one of the final hearings for naturalization at our local court, this agent was both surprised and honored when the presiding justice called his name and that of the United States Naturalization Examiner, instructing them both to rise and, in the presence of all, extended his thanks for their assistance to the court and to the new citizens.

We continue to enjoy excellent contacts and cooperation from private and social agencies in our area, city and town clerks, registrars of voters, clerks of courts and teachers in Adult Education, and particularly would express our appreciation to both the Springfield and Boston Offices of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service for their cooperation and assistance.

WORCESTER OFFICE

This District Office assisted 3,346 individuals with 5,606 services. This branch office of the Division, comprising an Agent and a Clerk, again had a substantial amount of services, due to the fact that Worcester County is the largest in area in Massachusetts, being bigger than Rhode Island and bordering three States. It measures about 40 miles from side to side and 50 miles from head to foot. It contains 60 cities and towns, each with its own government, its own history, its own characteristics in terms of geography, economy, and general way of life influenced by different nationality and ethnic groups derived from immigrants dating back to the Pilgrims to the ones of the present day. For example, the town of Hardwick was purchased from the Indians; the town common of Holden once belonged to John Hancock; and not that we would be facetious, George Washington really did sleep in Mendon.

New immigrants who arrived during the year, sponsored by friends or relatives, are warmly welcomed by them and by the ethnic groups comprised of previous immigrants and first, second, and even third generation Americans predominating in these localities. Our office has also assisted and advised industry, business and affluent residents with forms and government procedure to obtain vitally needed personnel such as professional, technical, skilled, unskilled, and even domestic help from overseas, that cannot be obtained locally, and were so certified by the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security. A leisurely drive through the central part of the State, as one observes names, architecture, commercial enterprises, and ways of life, makes these facts evident.

Incidentally, we assisted with citizenship the Turkish born wife of a Worcester man, under Section 319(b) of the law, as spouse of a United States citizen employed by a U. S. concern. He is a construction supervisor with a United States company that, with native help, is constructing schools, churches and other public buildings in countries overseas which never had these facilities, also by this, fostering the American way of life and ideals there.

We also get involved with the increased travel boom and increased issuance of United States passports from the Clerk of Courts' Office, Worcester, to local residents. One man whom they advised on a derivative certificate before issuance of a passport phoned our office and still in an angry tone did not see the necessity of it because he is a citizen desiring to travel next month. After our discussing the matter with him, he became more agreeable, especially after our offering to complete the N-600 form, trying to expedite the matter, and advising on necessary documentation.

Americanization is one phase of our work - the other, Immigration which has been more complex for the past few years due to beneficial changes in the quota system by Congress, and another revision being effective on July 1, 1968 which we explain

daily to our clients native to this locality and to others from many sections of the world. Regulations, forms, and procedure concerning seven preferences and nonpreference for quota numbers for the Eastern Hemisphere, and 120,000 annual limitation prescribed in Section 21(e) of the Act of October 3, 1965 for the Western Hemisphere may be cause for perplexity for persons not in this realm of endeavors.

LAWRENCE OFFICE

The number of persons served by the Lawrence District Office totalled 2,831 for the past fiscal year. Although the 7,021 services and total persons served are less, somewhat, from last year's all-time high, it seems that this past year we were the busiest we have ever been. This can be attributed - in part - to the fact that many changes in the immigration laws necessitated our giving detailed explanations and interpretations of the new regulations.

When the law was passed in 1965, we had high hopes that many families were to be reunited. This was true for a while. Now, however, it seems that a bottleneck has developed and we are having to give many, many persons the disappointing news that it appears it will be some time before their relatives will be able to come to this country. It is hoped that the next Congress will see fit to pass alleviating legislation, easing present restrictions.

Again, as in the past years, the bulk of our work dealt with immigration matters. Petitions, affidavits of support, and changes of status, especially for Cuban refugees, were high on the list of services rendered. In Lawrence, particularly, there has been a large influx of persons from the Dominican Republic. It is interesting to note how individuals from certain countries will select a particular community in which to settle. For example, there is now a large Dominican community in Lawrence. Lowell, practically a twin city of Lawrence, has a negligible number of Dominicans. These cities are very similar and less than ten miles apart.

We had many routine cases requiring assistance. One of the unusual ones involved a man from a Communist country who came to the United States as a visitor. A highly skilled electronics technician, he was trained in his work by his government. During his stay in the United States, he received an excellent offer of a very responsible position with an electronics firm. We explained the procedure for a change of status and assisted both him and the employer in completing the necessary forms. The man was extremely well-qualified and all the papers were approved. Because, however, no visa number was available for a person in this man's category, the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service was obliged to reject his application and gave him thirty days to leave the country. Meanwhile, the man received

correspondence from relatives in his homeland informing him that, because he did not return when he should have, he is now considered a fugitive. He was tried "in absentia", found guilty, and sentenced to three years at hard labor. His relatives warned him that he would be arrested as soon as he set foot in his country.

There being no other recourse, after interview of relatives and friends, a Congressman introduced a Private Bill in his behalf. The man, still in the United States, is contributing his expert knowledge to a vital facet of our electronics industry. The United States Immigration officials have assured they will give him every consideration as soon as a visa number becomes available for his use.

We are particularly concerned with helping those many persons who wish to become naturalized. One hundred forty-three applicants were assisted in filling citizenship forms. This agent attends all the naturalization sessions in Lowell and Lawrence and makes special effort to congratulate each of the new citizens, many of whom he had helped to initiate the action.

Additional services included making a number of translations of documents from French, German, Arabic, Latin, and Italian. We sent letters welcoming all newcomers to our area. We assisted both employers and prospective employees in completion of labor clearance applications. American citizens were assisted in completion of applications for United States passports. Newcomers having problems dealing with matters other than immigration or citizenship were referred to the proper resources.

The news media in Lowell and Lawrence were most cooperative in publicizing whatever news releases we gave them. We have continued to maintain cordial relations with public and private agencies both in this country and overseas to our mutual benefit.

Although many evenings we go home "dog-tired", our sense of accomplishment somehow lifts up our spirits and we feel that our efforts are worth while.

FALL RIVER OFFICE

With the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1968, the total statistical count remains fairly consistent at 4,171 for the entire year and 2,409 individuals were assisted in their problems. These figures do not record other services rendered, such as telephone inquiries or the newcomer letters sent to all new immigrant arrivals in the Southeastern Massachusetts area.

The Immigration Act of October 3, 1965 has eased immigration barriers for the predominantly large Portuguese ethnic group whose roots and ties are concentrated in this area. There have been thousands of newly arrived located in this area during the past fiscal year, so much so, that it required reopening of unused, old schools to take care of the children's needs. The new influx of immigrants did not come about overnight. It has been the backlog of old visa petitions completed by members of the immediate families and a large portion of these visa petitions was completed at this office. Beneficiaries of these petitions are now entitled to bring their entire family units, hence the large influx of new immigrants gained by the unused quota pools which took effect October 3, 1965. This quota pool represents unused visas from countries having large quotas. They are placed in a pool and distributed to nations with small quotas and backlogs of intending immigrants awaiting their turn to enter the United States. This immigration will increase during the next fiscal year and numerous inquiries by the press and radio have been made regarding the magnitude of newcomers, so much so that many stories of interest have been written in local newspapers and in others throughout Southeastern Massachusetts.

Regarding citizenship services at this Branch Office during the past fiscal year, the count is approximately consistent with that of the previous year. One hundred ninety-four petitions for naturalization were completed by persons applying in their own behalf and parents petitioning in behalf of minor children. Twenty-five persons applied for their own certificates of citizenship. Election year reminds those eligible to apply for United States citizenship and it is anticipated that the coming year will bring an increase in naturalization. This Branch Office has made numerous appeals to the Board of Review, Department of State, Washington, D. C., regarding Certificates of Loss of Nationality in behalf of native-born United States citizens of Portuguese ancestry. In all cases, the clients were born in the United States and taken to Portugal at a tender age. During World War II, the Portuguese Army inducted these United States citizens into the armed forces of Portugal whereby under the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1940 they were considered to have lost U. S. nationality. Using the United States Supreme Court decision of Nishikawa v. Dulles, this Agent was successful in assistance and the Department of State ruled that these clients did not lose the nationality of the United States.

This Agent was one of the principal speakers at the Regional Conference of the Massachusetts Department of Education held at Falmouth, Massachusetts, December 14, 1967, at which educators, clergy, and congressional staff members were also on the speakers' list.

This Branch Office also deals with public and private agencies throughout the District; with Federal Immigration and Naturalization Service and American Consuls of the Department of State; and there has been a fine spirit of cooperation between this office and the aforementioned agencies.

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAW- RENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WOR- CESTER	TOTALS
	STATISTICAL DETAIL					
	Services Given					
For the Fiscal Year 7/1/67-6/30/68						
INFORMATION	5968	1680	2876	2306	3367	16,197
Booklet, Forms, Blanks	836	481	147	311	507	2,282
Citizenship	271	587	518	879	744	2,999
Immigration	4565	567	1922	880	1478	9,412
Travel	105	13	188	178	621	1,115
Other	191	32	101	58	7	389
FORMS FILLED	5748	783	1595	735	931	9,852
Change of Address (AR-11)	214	13	69	72	28	396
Consulate Biographic Form (DSP-70)	177	1	23	5	1	207
Visa Registration (FS-497 and 497A)	160	6	46	9	3	224
Imm. Visa Application (FS-510)	164	1	34	6	3	208
Notice as Representative (G-28)	225	48	42	-	23	338
Annual Address Report (I-53)	575	155	583	77	221	1,611
Lost Alien Reg. Card (I-90)	256	20	42	65	50	433
Visa Petition-Temp. Help (I-129B)	3	-	3	-	-	6
Visa Petition-Close Relative (I-130)	843	132	142	81	140	1,338
Reentry Permit (I-131)	182	7	33	19	35	276
Skilled Worker Petition (I-140)	114	38	73	4	2	231
Permission Ret. to Domicile (I-191)	1	-	-	-	-	1
Permit to Return aft. Deport. (I-212)	8	2	1	-	-	11
Removal to Native Country (I-243)	2	-	-	-	-	2
Suspension of Deportation (I-256A)	2	-	-	1	-	3
Notice of Filing Brief (I-290B)	3	1	3	-	1	8
Foreign Police Clearance (I-484)	35	-	5	3	-	43
Registry Form to make Record (I-485)	10	-	1	1	1	13
Perm. Residence Application (I-485)	318	44	55	20	22	459
Change Status to Student (I-506)	25	2	7	1	2	37
Extension of time for Visitor (I-539)	384	56	136	34	75	685
Legal Residence Information sent to Consuls (I-550)	436	6	57	32	17	548
Petition under Orphans Act (I-600)	13	-	3	1	1	18
Waiver of Excludability (I-601)	-	2	-	-	-	2
Waiver under Exchange Act (I-612)	5	-	-	1	1	7
Other Immigration Forms	38	13	31	19	4	105
Declaration of Intention (N-300)	76	3	6	5	13	103
Petition for Naturalization (N-400)	1053	172	139	162	173	1,699
Repatriation of American Born Citizen (N-401)	2	1	-	-	-	3
Petition for Nat'l of Child (N-402)	48	22	4	5	2	81
Certification of Military or Naval Service (N-426)	38	-	1	9	-	48
Duplicate Nat'l Certificate (N-565)	78	2	12	23	9	124
Proof of Citizenship for us Abroad (N-577)	3	-	4	1	-	8
Verification of Arrival (N-585)	96	5	13	12	15	141
Derivative Citizenship Cert. (N-600)	158	25	21	66	43	313
Other Naturalization Forms	3	6	6	1	46	62

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAW- RENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WOR- CESTER	TOTALS
EXECUTION OF AFFIDAVITS	4655	467	804	207	568	6,701
Affidavit of Support	1820	88	286	96	236	2,526
Affidavit of Facts	54	10	58	13	16	151
Certificate of Identity	-	1	-	-	-	1
U.S.S.R. Exit Permit	47	-	7	1	6	61
Polish Assurance	78	2	25	3	40	148
Other Notarial	414	120	137	67	69	807
Cuban Adjustment (I-485A)	358	-	60	9	11	438
Biographic Information(G325) (G325A)	1578	233	231	18	178	2,238
Labor Clearance (ES-575A and B)	299	13	-	-	-	314
Cuban Assurance	7	-	-	-	10	17
OTHER SERVICES	8420	565	1589	359	554	11,487
Change of Status (Cards)	627	46	82	38	38	831
Appearance at Hearings	200	13	-	-	7	220
Interpretation & Trans	1429	5	219	7	122	1,782
Letters	6164	448	1031	314	387	8,344
Other	-	53	257	-	-	310
INTERVIEW (NEWCOMERS)	1771	676	157	330	186	3,060
T O T A L S	26,562	4,171	7,021	3,937	5,606	47,297

ALL OFFICES
7/1/67-6/30/68

ETHNIC AND NATIONALITY STATISTICS

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAW- RENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WOR- CESTER	TOTAL
1. Albania	57	-	-	1	120	178
2. Algeria	1	-	-	-	1	2
3. Antigua	30	-	-	-	-	30
4. Argentina	272	4	45	7	32	360
5. Armenia (R. or T.)	12	-	37	2	118	169
6. Australia	34	2	7	1	2	46
7. Austria	87	10	4	12	9	122
8. Bahamas	39	-	-	-	-	39
9. Barbados	329	-	-	62	52	443
10. Belgium	49	4	9	29	25	116
11. Bermuda	21	3	-	2	28	54
12. Bolivia	20	7	-	-	-	27
13. Brazil	117	19	88	2	10	156
14. Br. Guiana	33	-	8	-	3	44
15. Bulgaria	20	-	-	1	4	25
16. Canada	1952	101	1069	495	504	4121
17. Ceylon	4	-	-	-	-	4
18. Chile	46	1	5	-	10	62
19. China	792	146	27	30	82	1077
20. Colombia	350	2	17	20	96	485
21. Congo	-	-	3	-	-	3
22. Costa Rica	301	-	20	7	5	333
23. Cuba	2552	5	1080	97	204	3938
24. Cyprus	-	-	10	-	-	10
25. Czechoslovakia	45	-	2	29	13	89
26. Danzig	4	-	-	-	-	4
27. Denmark	20	4	18	11	5	58
28. Dominican Republic	227	-	380	2	11	620
29. Ecuador	205	1	137	66	3	413
30. Egypt	127	11	52	2	17	209
31. El Salvador	32	-	-	-	-	32
32. England	435	56	104	206	132	933
33. Estonia	9	-	-	10	1	20
34. Finland	48	-	-	1	33	82
35. Formosa	12	-	-	22	-	34
36. France	174	32	136	51	79	472
37. Germany	520	67	245	269	205	1306
38. Ghana	14	-	-	-	3	17
39. Greece	1478	33	749	224	419	2903
40. Guatemala	330	2	28	1	4	365
41. Haiti	535	-	20	3	4	562
42. Honduras	475	-	6	5	4	490
43. Hong Kong	26	13	8	-	9	56
44. Hungary	132	6	55	24	30	247
45. Iceland	-	-	-	-	4	4
46. India	122	15	44	26	75	282
47. Indonesia	23	-	19	29	11	82
48. Iran	68	-	8	2	3	81
49. Iraq	15	-	9	5	3	32
50. Ireland	1300	11	54	141	129	1635
51. Israel	70	-	4	9	11	94
52. Italy	3196	35	948	281	922	5382

		BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAW- RENCE	SPRING- FIELD	- WOR- CESTER	TOTAL
53.	Jamaica	1102	-	5	418	46	1571
54.	Japan	75	3	9	65	22	174
55.	Jordan	37	-	8	26	4	75
56.	Kenya	15	-	-	-	-	15
57.	Korea	75	5	17	43	32	172
58.	Latvia	127	7	5	5	12	156
59.	Lebanon	124	8	395	32	61	620
60.	Liberia	20	-	-	-	-	20
61.	Libya	9	-	-	-	-	9
62.	Lithuania	313	4	23	7	89	436
63.	Macau	6	-	-	-	-	6
64.	Malaya	1	-	-	-	-	1
65.	Malta	7	-	-	-	-	7
66.	Mexico	177	2	13	4	14	210
67.	Montserrat	255	-	-	-	-	255
68.	Morocco	44	3	23	3	1	74
69.	Netherlands	83	14	21	14	47	179
70.	New Zealand	12	-	2	-	2	16
71.	Nicaragua	56	-	-	-	-	56
72.	Norway	42	65	-	2	16	125
73.	Other Countries	118	3	-	27	15	163
74.	Pakistan	29	-	-	1	14	44
75.	Palestine	24	-	47	11	1	83
76.	Panama	117	10	5	21	4	157
77.	Paraguay	9	-	-	4	-	13
78.	Peru	126	-	-	19	1	146
79.	Philippines	441	89	4	26	39	599
80.	Poland	1308	103	288	215	558	2472
81.	Portugal	1388	2825	243	132	37	4625
82.	Puerto Rico	10	-	2	-	1	13
83.	Rumania	60	6	1	11	43	121
84.	Scotland	175	2	25	41	46	289
85.	South Africa	27	4	-	2	-	33
86.	Spain	140	9	17	18	18	202
87.	St. Lucia	19	-	-	1	-	20
88.	Sweden	40	4	7	15	43	109
89.	Switzerland	90	-	12	4	6	112
90.	Syria	105	2	72	15	25	219
91.	Thailand	32	-	1	2	1	36
92.	Trinidad	462	2	-	24	6	494
93.	Turkey	276	-	66	19	88	449
94.	Ukraine	42	-	-	6	-	48
95.	U.S.S.R.	235	11	19	21	40	326
96.	United States	1623	289	292	453	806	3563
97.	Uruguay	44	-	-	-	1	45
98.	Venezuela	19	7	14	-	26	66
99.	Vietnam	7	3	5	2	4	21
100.	Wales	14	-	5	1	5	25
101.	West Indies (Other)	147	1	-	18	3	169
102.	Yugoslavia	98	-	-	22	32	152
T O T A L S		26562	4171	7021	3937	5606	47,297

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
	LOCALITIES					
Fiscal Year 7/1/67 - 6/30/68						All Offices
Abington	22	-	-	-	-	22
Acton	23	-	-	-	-	23
Acushnet	-	13	-	-	-	13
Adams	1	-	-	9	-	10
Agawam	-	-	-	73	-	73
Amesbury	3	-	7	-	-	10
Amherst	1	-	-	26	-	27
Andover	8	-	159	-	-	167
Arlington	308	-	17	-	-	325
Ashfield	-	-	-	-	6	6
Ashland	4	-	-	-	-	4
Athol	-	-	-	1	-	1
Attleboro	50	72	-	-	-	122
Auburn	-	-	-	-	73	73
Avon	8	-	-	-	-	8
Ayer	61	3	10	-	2	76
Barnstable	34	69	2	-	-	105
Barre	1	-	-	-	33	34
Bedford	52	-	3	-	-	55
Belchertown	-	-	-	9	-	9
Bellingham	15	-	-	-	-	15
Belmont	226	-	12	-	-	238
Beverly	60	-	1	-	-	61
Billerica	29	-	10	-	-	39
Blackstone	4	-	3	-	-	7
Blandford	-	-	-	1	-	1
Boston	12,497	7	122	1	13	12,640
Bourne	15	19	-	-	-	34
Boxford	-	-	1	-	-	1
Boylston	-	-	-	-	7	7
Braintree	57	-	-	-	-	57
Brewster	-	3	-	-	-	3
Bridgewater	24	11	-	-	-	35
Brimfield	-	-	-	10	-	10
Brockton	238	31	17	-	-	286
Brookfield	-	-	-	-	29	29
Brookline	1,023	-	10	-	-	1,033
Burlington	41	-	-	-	-	41
Cambridge	1,788	-	6	-	1	1,795
Canton	78	-	-	-	-	78
Carlisle	14	-	-	-	-	14
Carver	15	-	-	-	-	15
Charlton	-	-	-	-	27	27
Chelmsford	6	-	94	-	-	100
Chelsea	310	-	1	-	-	311

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
Chester	-	-	-	5	-	5
Chicopee	16	-	-	544	-	560
Clarksburg	-	-	-	3	-	3
Clinton	-	-	-	-	115	115
Cohasset	5	-	-	-	-	5
Concord	57	-	1	-	-	58
Dalton	1	-	-	3	-	4
Danvers	17	-	30	-	-	47
Dartmouth	14	99	-	-	-	113
Dedham	123	-	2	-	-	125
Deerfield	2	-	-	2	-	4
Dennis	-	2	-	-	-	2
Dighton	-	4	-	-	-	4
Dracut	-	-	66	-	-	66
Dudley	5	-	-	-	75	80
Funstable	-	-	1	-	-	1
Duxbury	10	-	-	-	-	10
East Bridgewater	59	-	-	-	-	59
East Longmeadow	-	-	-	26	-	26
Easthampton	10	-	1	11	-	22
Easton	15	-	-	-	-	15
Essex	4	-	-	-	-	4
Everett	398	-	3	-	3	404
Fairhaven	10	132	-	-	-	142
Fall River	37	2,019	-	-	-	2,056
Falmouth	36	-	-	-	-	36
Fitchburg	18	-	-	-	63	81
Florida	3	-	-	-	-	3
Foxborough	11	-	-	-	-	11
Framingham	181	-	2	-	13	196
Franklin	42	-	-	-	-	42
Freetown	-	4	-	-	-	4
Gardner	22	-	-	-	61	83
Gorgetown	10	-	-	4	-	14
Gloucester	176	-	3	-	-	179
Grafton	-	-	-	-	91	91
Granby	-	-	-	14	-	14
Great Barrington	4	-	-	1	-	5
Greenfield	26	-	-	6	-	32
Groton	2	-	7	-	-	9
Groveland	19	-	1	-	-	20
Hadley	-	-	-	7	-	7
Halifax	13	-	-	-	-	13
Hamilton	4	-	-	-	-	4
Hampden	-	-	-	5	-	5

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
Hanover	3	-	-	-	-	3
Hanson	4	6	-	-	-	10
Hardwick	-	-	-	1	-	1
Harwich	1	1	-	-	-	2
Hatfield	-	-	-	18	-	18
Haverhill	28	-	317	-	-	345
Hingham	27	-	-	-	-	27
Holbrook	13	-	-	-	-	13
Holden	3	-	-	-	102	105
Holliston	4	-	-	-	-	4
Holyoke	3	-	-	285	-	288
Hopedale	1	-	-	-	1	2
Hopkinton	18	-	-	-	-	18
Hubbardston	-	-	-	-	2	2
Hudson	46	-	-	-	36	82
Hull	32	-	-	-	-	32
Huntington	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ipswich	38	-	-	-	-	38
Kingston	17	-	-	-	-	17
Lakeville	2	-	-	-	-	2
Lancaster	21	-	-	-	116	137
Lawrence	42	1	3,376	-	-	3,419
Lee	-	-	-	6	-	6
Leicester	-	-	-	-	60	60
Lenox	5	-	-	19	-	24
Leominster	60	-	-	-	52	112
Lexington	133	-	2	-	-	135
Lincoln	44	-	-	-	-	44
Littleton	2	-	6	-	-	8
Longmeadow	1	-	-	122	-	123
Lowell	45	3	1,789	-	-	1,837
Ludlow	-	-	-	120	-	120
Lynn	325	-	2	-	-	327
Lynnfield	6	-	-	-	-	6
Malden	214	-	-	-	-	214
Manchester	40	-	-	-	-	40
Mansfield	7	5	-	-	-	12
Marblehead	50	-	-	-	-	50
Marion	2	17	-	-	-	19
Marlborough	42	-	-	-	46	88
Marshfield	33	-	-	-	-	33
Mashpee	7	-	-	-	-	7
Mattapoisett	-	8	-	-	-	8
Maynard	24	-	-	-	-	24
Medfield	22	-	-	-	-	22
Medford	342	-	1	-	-	343
Medway	15	-	-	-	-	15

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
Melrose	45	-	-	-	-	45
Merrimac	-	-	18	-	-	18
Methuen	9	-	387	-	-	396
Middleborough	18	36	3	-	-	57
Middleton	1	-	3	-	-	4
Milford	22	-	-	-	111	133
Millbury	-	-	-	-	59	59
Millis	3	-	-	-	-	3
Milton	42	-	-	-	-	42
Monson	-	-	-	12	-	12
Montague	2	-	-	1	-	3
Nahant	6	-	-	-	-	6
Nantucket	1	3	-	-	-	4
Natick	140	-	4	-	1	145
Needham	71	-	2	-	-	73
New Bedford	53	1,211	-	-	-	1,264
New Braintree	-	-	-	-	2	2
New Marlborough	-	-	-	7	-	7
Newburyport	-	-	3	-	-	3
Newton	962	-	2	-	1	965
Norfolk	2	-	-	-	-	2
North Adams	20	-	-	8	1	29
North Andover	-	-	155	-	-	155
North Attleborough	10	2	-	-	-	12
North Brookfield	-	-	-	-	12	12
North Reading	26	-	-	-	-	26
Northampton	3	-	-	53	1	57
Northborough	4	-	3	-	92	99
Northbridge	-	-	1	-	26	27
Norton	12	6	-	-	-	18
Norwell	5	-	-	-	-	5
Norwood	119	-	-	-	-	119
Orange	9	-	-	-	2	11
Orleans	4	-	-	-	-	4
Otis	1	-	-	-	-	1
Oxford	-	-	-	-	28	28
Palmer	4	-	-	23	-	27
Paxton	1	-	-	-	34	35
Peabody	335	-	34	-	-	369
Pembroke	3	-	-	-	-	3
Pepperell	-	-	12	-	-	12
Phillipston	22	-	-	-	-	22
Pittsfield	32	-	2	13	-	47
Plainville	8	-	-	-	-	8
Plymouth	19	-	-	-	-	19
Princeton	-	-	-	-	2	2
Provincetown	1	-	-	-	-	1
Quincy	204	-	7	-	-	211

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
Randolph	61	-	2	-	-	63
Raynham	4	4	-	-	-	8
Reading	4	-	-	-	-	4
Rehoboth	-	1	-	-	-	1
Revere	113	-	2	-	-	115
Rochester	-	3	-	-	-	3
Rockland	60	3	-	-	-	63
Rowley	22	-	-	-	-	22
Royalston	-	-	-	5	-	5
Rutland	-	-	-	-	32	32
Salem	92	-	1	-	-	93
Salisbury	-	-	1	-	-	1
Sandisfield	-	-	-	6	-	6
Saugus	89	-	-	-	-	89
Scituate	130	-	-	-	-	130
Seekonk	3	14	-	-	-	17
Sharon	21	-	3	-	-	24
Sheffield	-	-	-	19	-	19
Sherborn	4	-	-	-	-	4
Shirley	1	-	-	-	-	1
Shrewsbury	-	-	-	-	187	187
Somerset	-	106	1	-	-	107
Somerville	911	-	-	-	1	912
South Hadley	-	-	-	50	-	50
Southborough	3	-	-	-	6	9
Southbridge	-	-	-	-	141	141
Southwick	-	-	-	6	-	6
Spencer	6	-	-	-	42	48
Springfield	23	-	-	1,996	-	2,019
Stockbridge	3	-	-	1	-	4
Stoneham	102	-	-	-	-	102
Stoughton	69	12	-	-	-	81
Stow	11	-	-	-	-	11
Sturbridge	-	-	-	4	27	31
Sudbury	19	-	-	-	2	21
Sutton	-	-	-	-	7	7
Swampscott	77	-	-	-	-	77
Swansea	-	72	-	-	-	72
Taunton	52	111	5	-	1	169
Templeton	1	-	-	-	1	2
Tewksbury	11	-	53	-	-	64
Tisbury	1	-	-	-	-	1
Topsfield	32	-	7	-	-	39
Townsend	-	-	-	-	1	1
Truro	2	-	-	-	-	2
Tyngsborough	1	-	-	-	-	1
Upton	-	-	-	-	21	21
Uxbridge	-	-	-	-	36	36

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
Wakefield	48	-	12	-	-	60
Walpole	62	-	4	-	-	66
Waltham	434	-	5	-	-	439
Ware	-	-	-	6	23	29
Wareham	5	4	-	-	-	9
Watertown	508	-	-	-	1	509
Wayland	20	-	-	-	2	22
Webster	2	-	-	-	171	173
Wellesley	109	-	-	-	-	109
Wellfleet	1	-	-	-	-	1
Wenham	4	-	-	-	-	4
West Boylston	-	-	-	-	56	56
West Bridgewater	6	-	-	-	-	6
West Brookfield	-	-	-	2	9	11
West Springfield	1	-	-	131	-	132
Westborough	17	-	-	-	56	73
Westfield	-	-	-	147	-	147
Westford	2	-	4	-	-	6
Westminster	6	-	-	-	-	6
Weston	35	-	-	-	1	36
Westport	-	48	-	-	-	48
Westwood	42	-	6	-	-	48
Weymouth	105	-	-	-	-	105
Whitman	1	-	-	-	-	1
Wilbraham	-	-	-	49	-	49
Williamsburg	-	-	-	1	-	1
Williamstown	-	-	-	1	-	1
Wilmington	37	-	6	-	-	43
Winchendon	1	-	-	-	-	1
Winchester	78	-	6	-	-	84
Winthrop	64	-	-	-	-	64
Woburn	153	-	8	-	-	161
Worcester	51	-	7	-	3,373	3,431
Wrentham	57	-	-	-	-	57
Yarmouth	1	-	-	-	-	1
Out of State	477	-	167	63	10	717
TOTAL	26,562	4,171	7,021	3,937	5,606	47,297

